Ар**рор**е **Серген** (2003/06/20 : CIA-RDP78Т04759A006600010065-4

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT



YEDROVO ICBM COMPLEX USSR

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JUNE 1967

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PREFACE

This report updates and supersedes Yedrovo ICBM Complex, 25X1

USSR, 1/ the initial report in a series prepared in response to CIA Requirement

C-DI5-82,972 requesting detailed line drawings, to scale, of elements of the complex. The information contained herein is based on photography through Individual reports will be updated periodically to reflect changes observed on subsequent photography.

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YEDROVO ICBM COMPLEX, USSR

Yedrovo (Figure 1) is the westernmost of the Soviet ICBM complexes. It is about 180 nm northwest of Moskva, in the Novgorod Oblast in the Russian SFSR. The complex support facility is situated near the center of the complex, about 4.0 nm southeast of the town of Yedrovo. The complex covers an area about 32 nm east-to-west and 25 nm north-to-south. Completed sites consist of 2 Type IIB, 4 Type IID, 2 Type IIIA, and 1 Type IIID sites. Thirty-seven, and 1 possible, Type IIID sites are currently under construction.

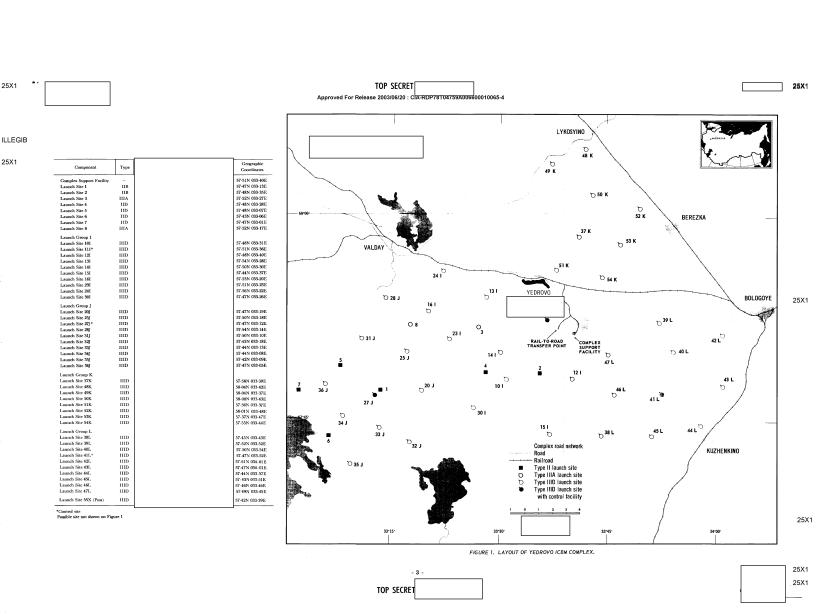
The complex is in a heavily forested region where the terrain is relatively flat and poorly drained. Low, rolling hills are interspersed between numerous lakes and swamps. Relative relief over the entire complex does not exceed 300 feet, and most of the launch sites are deployed between elevations of 600 and 750 feet above sea level. Lumbering and wood products are the only apparent basis for the economy of the area, as it is too heavily forested to permit any productive agriculture. Some cattle and swine are reportedly raised in the area. On the basis of the seeming lack of economic and occupational possibilities, it is difficult to explain the relatively dense rural population in the region. Numerous small towns and villages are linked together by a network of local roads.

Yedrovo is west of the center of the Forest Zone of the European USSR, at about the same latitude as Juneau, Alaska. The climate is influenced to some extent by the Baltic Sea. The area experiences moderate temperatures, sharp weather variations, and much moisture. Polar continental air, and polar maritime air, the latter comparatively warm in winter and cool in summer, prevail. Cloudiness is less in summer than in winter. Fogs are frequent, and the relative humidity is high throughout the year. West winds from the sea are predominant. Summers are relatively cool and wet, with temperatures during the 4 warmest months varying between 45° and 68°F. Winters are warm and damp, with frequent thaws and much precipitation. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures for January and February, the 2 coldest months of the year, range from 7° to 19°F, although temperatures as low as -31°F have been recorded. Stable snow cover is usually established in early November and lasts until mid-April; however, it is relatively light in this area because of the many thaws.

Transportation facilities into the Yedrovo Complex are among the best for any ICBM complex in the Soviet Union. The Moskva - Leningrad highway passes through the town of Yedrovo, and rail service into the complex is provided by the rail line that branches from the Moskva - Leningrad railroad and runs west through Yedrovo and Valday to Pskov. A network of local roads joins the towns and villages in the area of the complex, but such roads will not meet the requirements for missile transport. A road system to serve the Type IIIB, 25X1

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	IIID, and IIIA sites was constructed concurrent with the sites. Improved roads have not yet been constructed to the Type IIID sites, but no doubt they will	
25X1	be as the sites reach completion. The complex was first observed inIts status at that time indicated	
	that construction had been initiated about The support facilities were established near an airfield, and it appears that many of the airfield fa-	25X1
25X1	cilities were utilized at the complex support facility. The only photographic coverage of the area prior to was a mission in This showed the airfield and its facilities apparently abandoned. Although interpretation was hampered by heavy clouds, it could be determined that many of the	² 2<u>5</u>8 %1
25X1	buildings in the railhead and storage area, as well as the housing area, were present in and some of them obviously in a poor state of repair. the same buildings apparently had been repaired and put to use. The types of buildings in the railhead and storage area differ in many instances from those	25X1
	common to the other Soviet ICBM complexes, which is another indication that existing facilities were incorporated into this complex. This is the only instance where an existing facility was taken over and used as a component in an ICBM complex.	
25X1	In when the complex was first observed, the complex support facility, rail-to-road transfer point, and 4 launch sites were under construction. An additional site was observed in construction	25X1
25X1	for 3 more sites was identified. all 8 launch sites were complete and the construction program appeared to be finished. No unusual activity was	20/(1
	observed during the remainder of construction activity was again evident at the complex. It was identified as construction	25X1
25X1	for the Type IIID launch sites and, Launch Groups I and J were deployed. Both groups were in the general area of the original complex. In	
25X1	18 additional Type IIID launch sites were observed under construction to the north and east of the complex support facility. These sites com-	25X1
	prise Launch Groups K and L. Launch Group K is on the north side of the rail line, and Launch Group L straddles the Moskva-Leningrad highway east of the complex support facility.	
	Future expansion would be difficult to predict beyond the completion of the 4 launch groups now under construction. Although there is unlimited	
	room in the area, the adaptability of the terrain to the Type IIID launch sites is questionable. The most likely area, if the complex should continue to be	
	expanded, would be to the south or west. The apparent termination of the	

Type IIID construction program at some of the other complexes would indicate that it has been largely fulfilled, and it is highly possible that as the groups



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are completed the program will come to an end.

Usable photography over this complex has been relatively scarce. Many of the missions programmed for it produced little or no results because of the clouds and fog so prevalent over the region. Because of this, there are wide gaps between usable missions which has resulted in corresponding gaps in the construction history of the complex.

25X1 REFERENCES DOCUMENT 1. NPIC. Yedrovo ICBM Complex, USSR, Aug 66 (TOP SECRET 25X1 REQUIREMENT CIA. C-DI5-82,972 NPIC PROJECT

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11210/66 (partial answer)

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